

The China Mail.

Established February, 1846.

VOL. XXXVI. No. 5350.

號二月九日十八百八千一英

HONGKONG, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1880.

丁巳廿月七日辰庚

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON:—F. ALGAR, 11 & 12, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, E. C. GEORGE STREET & Co., 20, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E.C. BATES, HENRY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

PARIS EUROPE:—LEON DE ROSEN, 19, Rue Monsieur, Paris.

NEW YORK:—ANDREW WIND, 138, New Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND:—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO AND AMERICAN PORTS generally:—BEAT & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS:—SATYAL & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HINZEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA:—MURRAY, A. A. DE MILLO & Co., Soho, CAMPBELL & Co., AMoy, WILSON, NICHOLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALSH, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Banks.

ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION.
(Incorporated by Royal Charter.)

PAID-UP CAPITAL.....£1,500,000.

ATES OF INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

At 3 months' notice 3% per annum.
" 6 " " 4% " "
" 12 " " 5% " "

Current Accounts kept on Terms which may be learnt on application.

GEO. O. SCOTT,
Acting Manager.

Oriental Bank Corporation,
Hongkong, September 4, 1879.

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the New York Board of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

RECOGNISED by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION of 30th APRIL, 1862.

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THE CHINA MAIL.

No. 5350.—SEPTEMBER 2, 1880.

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For Sale.

MacEWEN, FRICKEL & Co.

Have just received
FOR THE SPORTING SEASON
FOWLING PIECES.
An Invoice of

Messrs P. WEELEYS' 12-bore BRECH LOADING CENTRAL FIRE GUNS.

Messrs WARD & SONS' 12-bore CENTRAL FIRE BRECH LOADING HAMMERLESS AND SELF-COKING GUNS.

GREEN CARTRIDGE CASES.

HARD AND SOFT WADS.

THE following Additional STOCK of

BOOKS,

— For Sale —

USEFUL, INTERESTING & AMUSING.

"Reading in English Literature."

"Principles of Education."

"History of English Language and Literature."

"Biography Exemplary."

"English Grammar and Composition."

DRAWING BOOKS.

COPI BOOKS.

PAPER ATLAS.

"Physical Geography."

"Leading Events in English History."

"Historical Questions and Answers."

"Algebra Theoretical and Practical," with

Key.

"Algebra Exercises and Problems."

"Explicit Euclid and Key."

"Inorganic Chemistry."

"Practical Chemistry."

"Electricity," by Dr. Ferguson.

"Vegetable Physiology."

"Animal Physiology."

"Elementary Mechanics."

"Sound."

"Sketches of Animal Life."

"Book of Days," 2 Vols.

"Analogy of Religion."

Chamber's "Information for the People."

Chamber's "Miscellany," 10 Vols.

Chamber's "Papers for the People," 6 Vols.

"Reader's Book of Allusions."

Balzac's "The Comedie Humaine."

"Our English Summers."

"As Pretty as Severe."

"Beautiful Pictures," 2 Vols.

Blake's "Etchings."

"Observations on Popular Antiquities."

"Harter's Select Works."

Colman's "Humorous Works."

Falchot's "Tobacco."

"German Popular Stories."

"Golden Treasury of Thought."

"The House of Life."

Jenning's "Rosicrucians."

Lamb's "Complete Works."

Longfellow's "Poetical Works."

"Practical Notes on Wine."

"Evolution of Human Race."

"The Lady's Guide."

"The Indian Meal Book."

"Manual of Practical Anatomy."

"Observation on Treatment of Cholera."

"Domestic Medicine."

"Domestic Management."

"The Metals used in Construction."

Shakespeare's "Complete Works."

"English Spelling and Spelling Rules."

"English Inflected Words."

Gulliver's "Travels."

Burns' "Complete Works."

"Punctuation."

"Things a Lady would like to Know."

"Caledonia."

Josephus' "Complete Works."

Byron's "Complete Works."

"Nature Pictures."

"Other Men's Minds."

"The Modern Playmate."

"Home Book for Young Ladies."

Townsend's "Manual of Dates."

"Flora Syntaxis."

"Humorous Sketches."

Ann Louise's "Birthday Book."

Ann Louise's "Favorite Toy Book."

Ann Louise's "London Picture Book."

"Zoological Gardens."

"Obituary Present."

Learn's "Book of Nonsense."

"Army and Navy Drillers."

"Old Pictures in New Frames."

Grimali's "Tales and Stories."

"The Broad Broad Ocean."

Anderdon's "Fairy Tales."

"Treasury of the Earth."

Pepys' "Diary and Correspondence."

"Albion, Castles, and Halls of England."

"Magician's Own Book."

Sheridan's "Complete Works."

Johnson's "Lives of the Poets."

"Book of Authors."

Evelyn's "Diary and Correspondence."

"A Century of Anecdotes."

Popé's Homer's "Iliad and Odysseus."

"Korner."

Gaspare's "Popular Elocution."

"Best of Everything."

"Manners and Tone of Good Society."

"Society Small Talk."

"How We are Governed."

"Illustrated Birthday Motto Book."

"Half Hour," 2 Vols.

"Half Hours of English History."

Warne's "Model Crocker."

"The Modern Household."

"Home Doctoring."

"Domestic Medicine and Surgery."

"The Chandos Classics."

"The Companion Library."

"Notable Novels."

Twain's "Choice Works."

"The Art of Amusing."

"The Merry Circle."

"Magic no Mystery."

"Handy Farky."

"Secret Out."

Waterson's "Book of Pottery."

Deacon's "Cloud in the East."

"Washington's Stories."

"History of Advertising."

"Birthday Gift Books."

"Partisan Life with Morby."

Williams' "Middle Kingdom."

Hawall's "Engineer's Pocket Book."

Rush's "Philosophy of the Human Voice."

Cowan's "Curious Facts of Life."

"Franklin Square" Library.

Harper's "Half-hour" Series.

"Seaside" Library.

"Notable Novels."

Tauchnitz's "Novels and Dictionaries," &c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, September 2, 1880.

Mails.



MITSU BISHI MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE
AND INLAND SEA.

THE S. S. "SUMIDA MARU," Captain HUBERT, due here on or about the 30th August, will be despatched as above on SATURDAY, the 4th September, at Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at the Office up to 6 p.m. of 3rd September.

No Bill of Lading signed under \$2 Freight.

All Claims must be sealed on board before delivery is taken, otherwise they will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

To KOREA, \$1.00. Steerage \$15.

YOKOHAMA & S. \$1.00. Steerage \$20.

CHINA, \$1.00. Steerage \$20.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN CARGO

PARCELS.

CARGO and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki will be transhipped to the Shaughnai Mail Steamer at Kobe.

For further particulars, apply to the Company's OFFICES, No. 504, Queen's ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, August 23, 1880.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, via OCEAN LINER RAILWAYS, and TUGBOATS AT YOKOHAMA, and SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail to ship for San Francisco, via YOKOHAMA, on THURSDAY, the 9th September, 1880, taking Passengers and Freight.

Passenger and Freight rates are as follows:

Marine Department.

Polices at current rates payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department.

Polices issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20% allowed.

Life Department.

Polices issued for sum not exceeding £5,000 at reduced rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & CO.

Hongkong, July 26, 1880.

INSURANCES.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

of

His Majesty King George the First,

A. D. 1720.

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THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

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His Majesty King George the First,

A. D. 1720.

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THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

THE SHANGHAI DISPUTE WITH THE TEA GUILD.

The following circular was issued on the 24th inst., to the principal foreign tea buyers at Shanghai by the Tea Guild:—

To the Foreign Tea Buyers of Shanghai.

We were favoured at 5 o'clock on the 23rd instant, by Messrs. Blain & Co. (Kung Tao Hong) with a letter enclosing a copy of their printed notice respecting a dispute between them and the Yik-ke Hong, which they sent round to all the Foreign Hong, and we noticed towards the end of the document an allusion to the following effect:—"That at our request, Messrs Major & Co. proposed to arbitrate the matter with Mr. Harding as arbitrator, and that Mr. Tong Hing, of the Yik-ke Hong, admitted that it would be a most reasonable way of settling the dispute. That the Guild would not allow arbitration, and the same Corporation have tabooed our Hong, apparently for endeavouring to mediate between the buyer and seller." The Club were greatly surprised on seeing this, and beg therefore now to make known the facts relative thereto, viz.:—

On the 20th instant, the Yik-ke Hong, together with one Tea Owner, complained that they had a shop, Kie-chun, consisting of 530 half-chests tea, which they sold to Messrs. Blain & Co. It was weighed on the 19th inst., and while being so done, the owner left before the weighing was finished on account of the sudden and untimely death of our esteemed fellow-resident, Dr. D. W. Osgood. For some time back Dr. Osgood's health had been in an uncertain condition, caused by his long residence in the not too favorable climate of China, and by an overstrain of mental work, but no serious results were immediately anticipated, and his death was as unexpected for as it was sad and untimely. Feeling slightly indisposed, and suffering from the heat of the weather, Dr. Osgood proceeded on Thursday last to the Sanatorium at Sharp Peak. On arrival he walked from the landing place to the Sanatorium, but afterwards complained of fatigue. On Friday he was worse, suffering apparently from sun-stroke, (probably received during his walk of the previous day) or from congestion of the brain brought on by the strain of mental over-work under unfavorable conditions; and in spite of everything possible being done to relieve him, he finally succumbed, breathing his last at about 2 A.M. on Tuesday. His body was brought up to the settlement and interred in the Missionary Cemetery at 9:30 P.M. of the same day. The last sad rites were witnessed by a large crowd of sorrowing friends, both foreign and native, and the attendance would have been largely increased had it not been for an unfortunate delay in the circulation of the Express, notifying the place and hour of interment. We have heard numerous expressions of regret, from all classes of the community, that this unfortunate circumstance should have prevented them from paying the last sad tribute of respect, to one so universally respected and esteemed as our late fellow-resident.

Furthermore, in dealing in tea where there is a dispute as to the weight, it is always customary to have the tea re-weighed. Messrs. Blain & Co. demanded the out of 2 m. 5 c. should the re-weighing be made, and Yik-ke and his constituent (Tea Owner) were determined to have the re-weighing; this gave rise to dispute. The Tea Owner complained to the Guild, and the Guild was obliged to take the matter in hand. As to Yik-ke's proposal to arbitrate the matter with Mr. Harding as arbitrator, that was never brought to the notice of the Guild. The tea belongs to a dealer in the Yik-ke Hong, and he has the option to agree to arbitration or not. The Guild can only use its influence in effecting any mutual or amicable arrangement, and should there be disputes in buying and selling referred to the Club, they can mediate on ordinary principles. If now the Yik-ke Hong consent to arbitrate the case, we are exceedingly gratified in thus arriving at an amicable settlement. The Yik-ke Hong have now put the matter in a lawyer's hand, and we have nothing further to do with it.

THE TEA GUILD,
Shanghai, 25th August, 1880.

THE "HUNGARIAN" CASE.

IMPORTANT QUESTION FOR SHIPMASTERS AND PILOTS.

We have already reported a case, heard on the 17th May in H. B. M. Court at Swatow, in which John Thomas, master mariner, was for having, he not being a licensed pilot for Swatow, on the 12th May, unlawfully piloted the British steamer Hungarian from sea into that port; and Alexander Hurry, Master of the Hungarian, was convicted for having on the 12th May, unlawfully employed the said John Thomas to pilot the Hungarian from sea into the port of Swatow, Thomas not being a licensed pilot for that port. The facts will be fresh in the minds of our readers. It was proved at the hearing that Thomas had the Hungarian into Swatow, and he admitted that he had no license as a Pilot for that port; his name appeared on the articles of the Hungarian as having shipped in that vessel at Shanghai on the 6th of May last as Purser at 1/- per month, and he got \$250 per month as a bonus in addition to his nominal wages. The Consul said that Thomas' engagement at a nominal pay suggested that there was something fictitious, and that the engagement was not permanent, or *bona fide*, but was a device to evade the regulations. He accordingly convicted both the defendants, but postponed judgment. They now appealed from that decision; Thomas on the ground that he was a member of the crew of the ship, and only obeyed the lawful commands of the master in assisting to navigate the vessel into port; and Hurry on the ground that he was allowed as master to make use of the advice and assistance of his crew in assisting him to navigate, or pilot, his vessel not in compulsory pilotage waters, and that in this case he made use of the advice and assistance of his purser. It was admitted that pilotage into and out of Swatow was not compulsory. The appeal was heard before the Chief Justice at Shanghai, Geo. French, Esq., and decision was given on the 21st. Mr. Dowall appeared in support of the conviction; Mr. Wainwright for the appellants. The Chief Justice decided that a person, not being a licensed pilot for the port of Swatow, who pilots a ship into that port notwithstanding a prohibition to the contrary, cannot successfully evade the penalties attached to the breach of such prohibition by showing that he appears on the articles of a ship as filling a character in the crew which he in fact does not fill; and on the same reasoning that a commanding officer who is thereby prohibited from employing an unlicensed person to pilot his

ship into compulsory pilotage waters, and that in this case he made use of the advice and assistance of his purser. It was admitted that pilotage into and out of Swatow was not compulsory. The appeal was heard before the Chief Justice at Shanghai, Geo. French, Esq., and decision was given on the 21st. Mr. Dowall appeared in support of the conviction; Mr. Wainwright for the appellants. The Chief Justice decided that a person, not being a licensed pilot for the port of Swatow, who pilots a ship into that port notwithstanding a prohibition to the contrary, cannot successfully evade the penalties attached to the breach of such prohibition by showing that he appears on the articles of a ship as filling a character in the crew which he in fact does not fill; and on the same reasoning that a commanding officer who is thereby prohibited from employing an unlicensed person to pilot his

JUDICIAL thinking abroad is one of the signs of our modern judicial system. The vigorous reporter who prescribes almost verbatim in the columns of the Times the doings of the Court of Appeal at Westminster, shows very clearly to what arguments in counts of law have been reduced. A running fire of questions from three estate judges is not an ordeal through which any counsel ought to be expected to pass in advocating a client's cause, and we think that the judges of half a century ago would open their eyes with amazement if they could peruse a faithful report of proceedings in any of our courts of law. The minority of judges in the present day have the faculty of listening. The majority utter their thoughts and their criticisms freely as they go along. The consequence must be, that at unisons become much indited without any compensating advantage. The only consolation is that the evil cannot increase in magnitude.—*Law Times.*

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of *Notes & Queries* on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in certain details.

THE CHINA REVIEW, or *Notes and Queries on the Far East*, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such extra matter.

The subscription is fixed at \$5.00 postage paid, a year, remitted by non-residents in Hongkong, half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon the Arts and Sciences, Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the Eastern Archipelago and the "Far East" generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number.

Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, French, German, Spanish, Italian or Portuguese, are admissible. Endeavours are made to present a résumé in each number of the contents of the most recent works bearing on Chinese matters. Great attention is also paid to the Review section.

Notes and Replies are classified together as "Notes" and "Replies," being given, when finished, to previous Notes or Queries, and also those queries which are being asked for information, furnish new and published details concerning the matter in hand. It is desirable to make the Queries proper as brief and as much to the point as possible.

The *China Review* for July and August, 1875, is laid. It says that forty-two essays were sent in to compete for the best paper on the advantages of Christianity for the development of a State. All our learned societies should subscribe to this scholarly and enterprising Review. It is a sixty-paged, bi-monthly, repository of what scholars are ascertaining about China. The lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume is alone worth the price of the Review. Address *China Review*, Hongkong.—*Northern Christian Advocate* (U.S.)

Truel's Oriental Record contains the following notice of the *China Review*:—"This is the title of a publication, the first number of which we lately received us from Hongkong, where it has been set on foot as a new and important continuation of *Notes & Queries on China and Japan*. The extension of which will render a year or two ago has been greatly received in Europe as well as in China. The present publication, judging by the number now before us, is intended to occupy a position, as regards China and the neighbouring countries, somewhat similar to that which has been filled in India by the *Calcutta Review*. The great degree of attention that it has bestowed of late years upon the investigation of Chinese literature, antiquities, and social developments, to say nothing of linguistic studies, has led to the accumulation of important stores of information, rendering some such channel of publicity as is now provided extremely desirable; and contributions of much interest may fairly be looked for from the members of the foreign consular services, the Chinese Customs' corps, and the missionary body, among whom a high degree of Chinese scholarship is now exceedingly cultivated, and who are severally represented in the next number of the *Review* by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's *History*, by the Rev. E. J. Ellwood, in which the author is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connection with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese prostatesman of the eleventh century, Su I-kuang-yo, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside notices of new books relating to China and the East, which will be a useful feature of the *Review*, it carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the *China Review* may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will afford a substantial octavo magazine.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at *Four Dollars* per annum, delivered in Hongkong, or *Seven Dollars Fifty Cents* including postage to Coast ports.

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